

# Mitochondria and Aging



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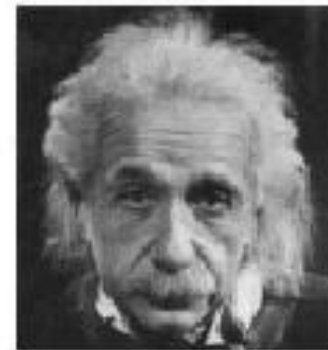
# Why should we study aging?



32

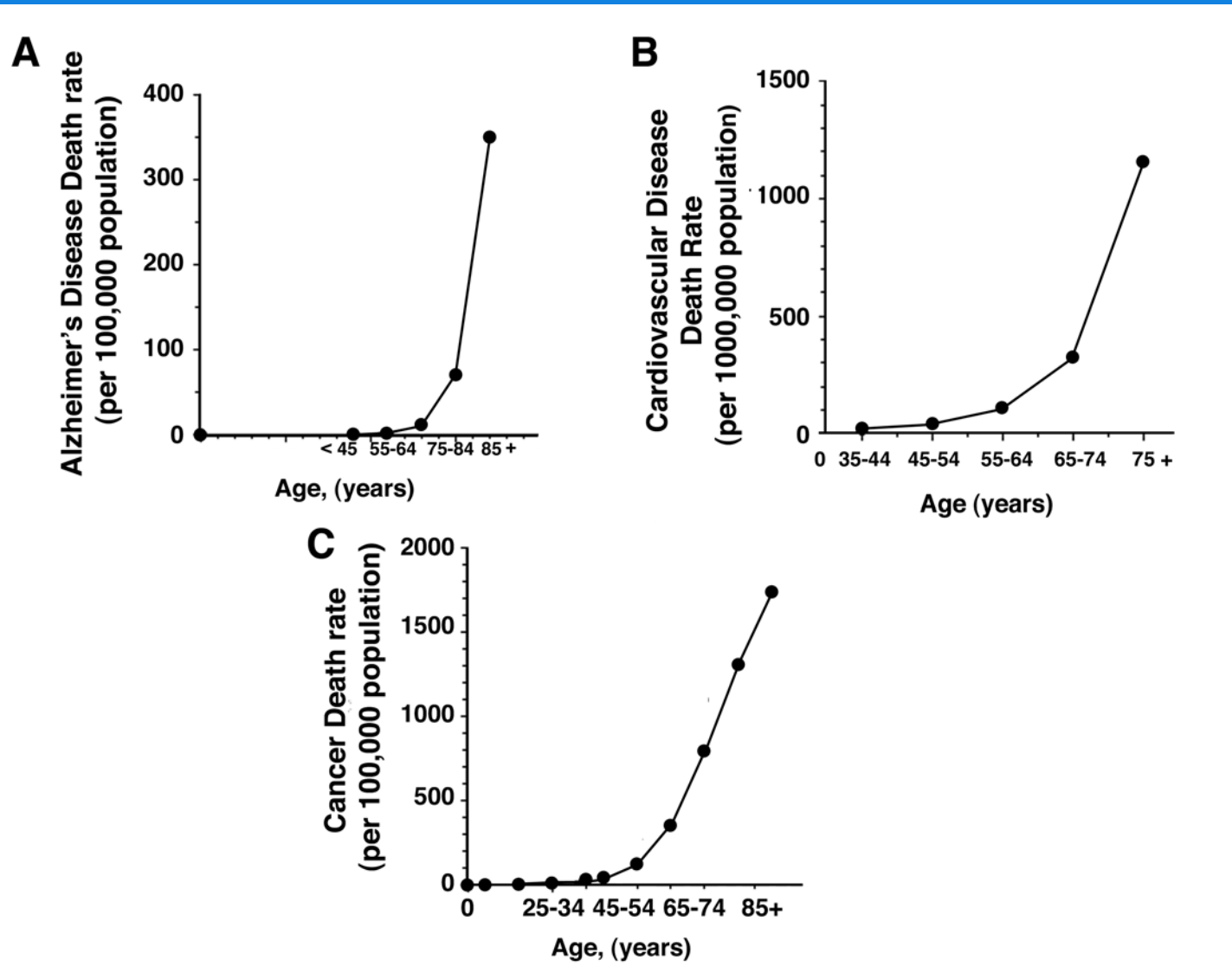


52



76

# Age-related incidence of major diseases



Finkel, *Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol.* (2005)

# The world's oldest person: Jeanne Calment

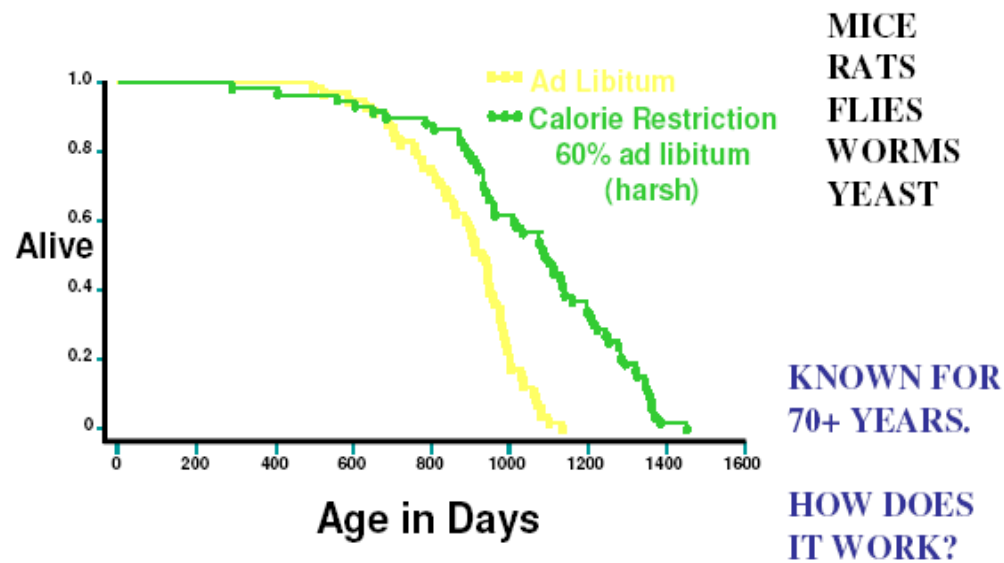




# The secret to her longevity?

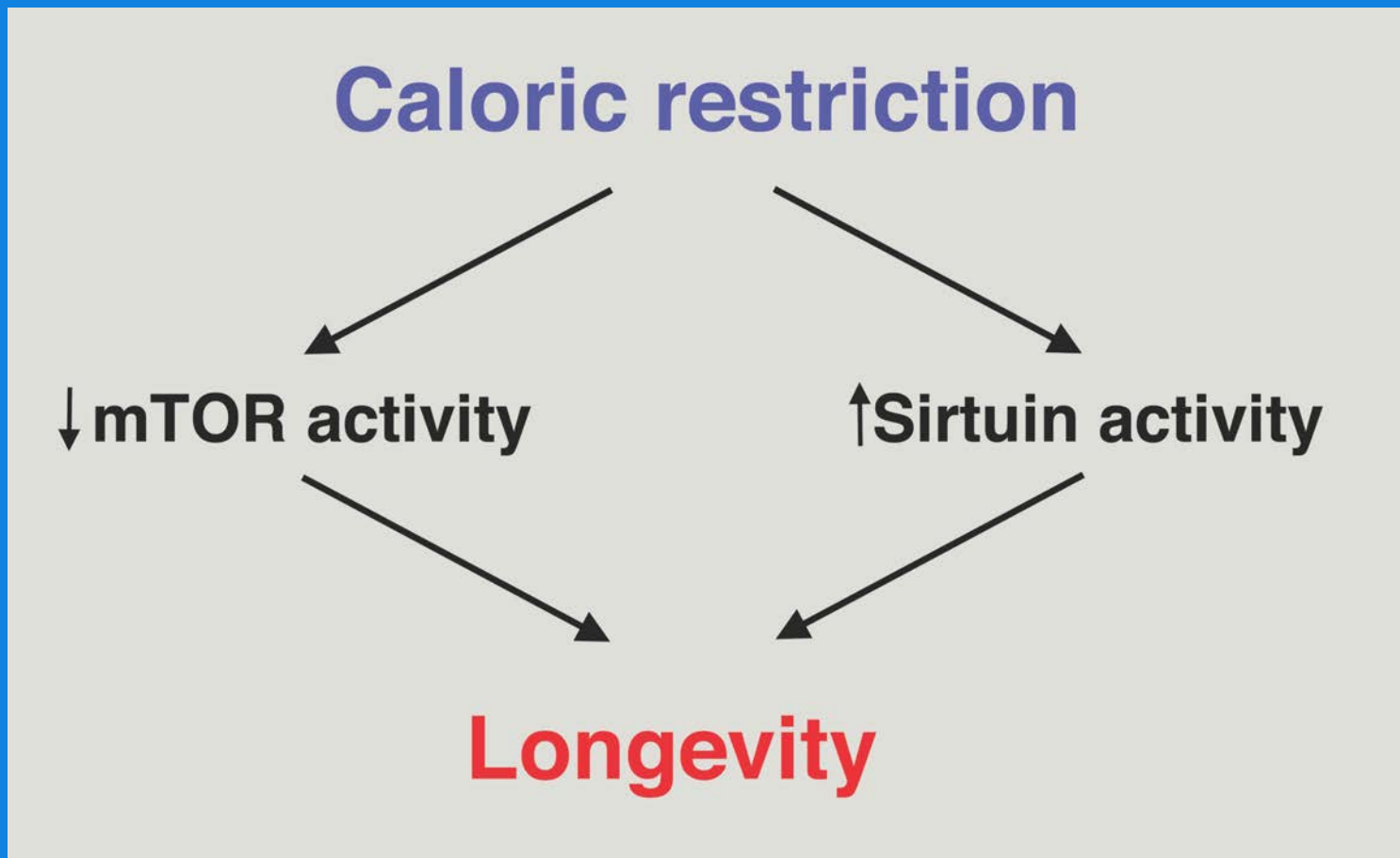


# Calorie restriction extends lifespan universally

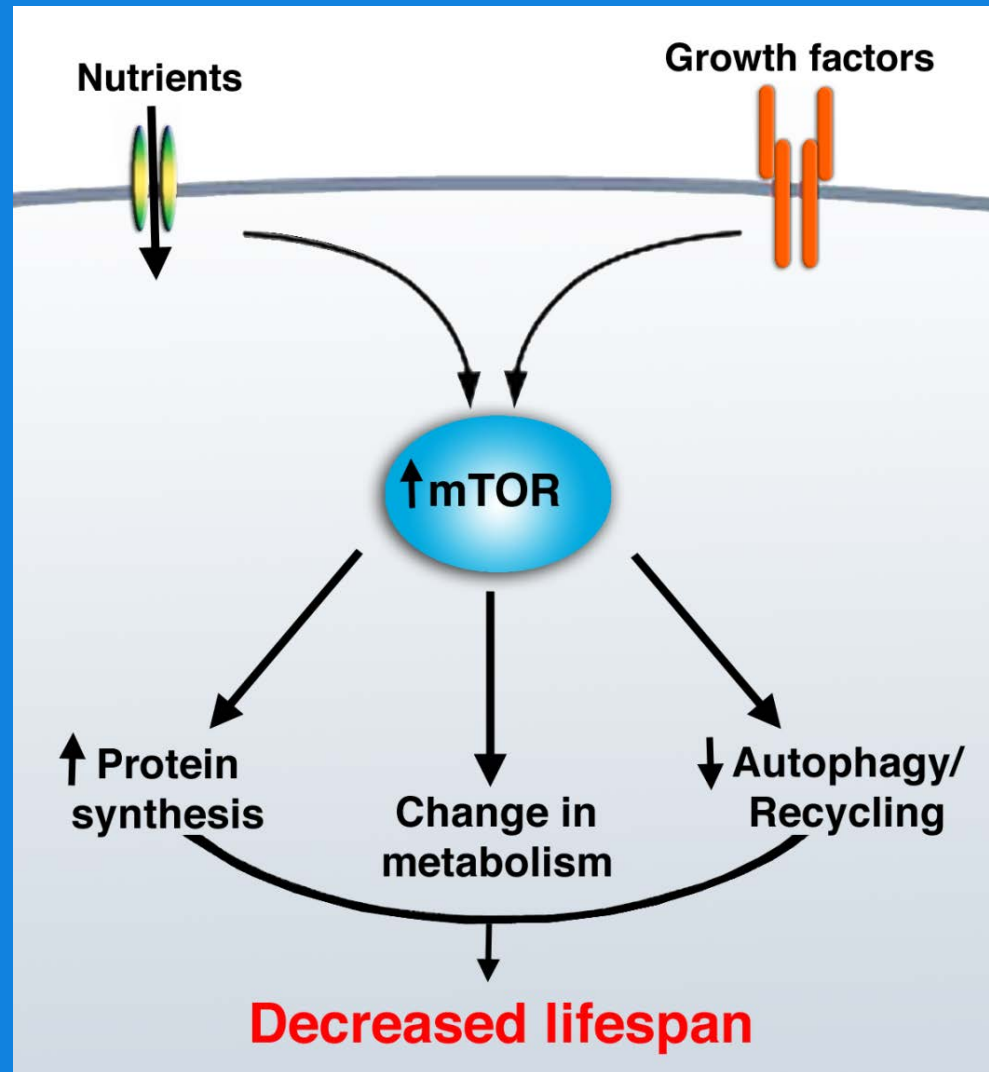


Data from Arlan Richardson

# Two pathways that link CR and lifespan



# The mTOR pathway links nutrients to lifespan



# A pill to live longer?

nature

Vol 460 | 16 July 2009 | doi:10.1038/nature08221

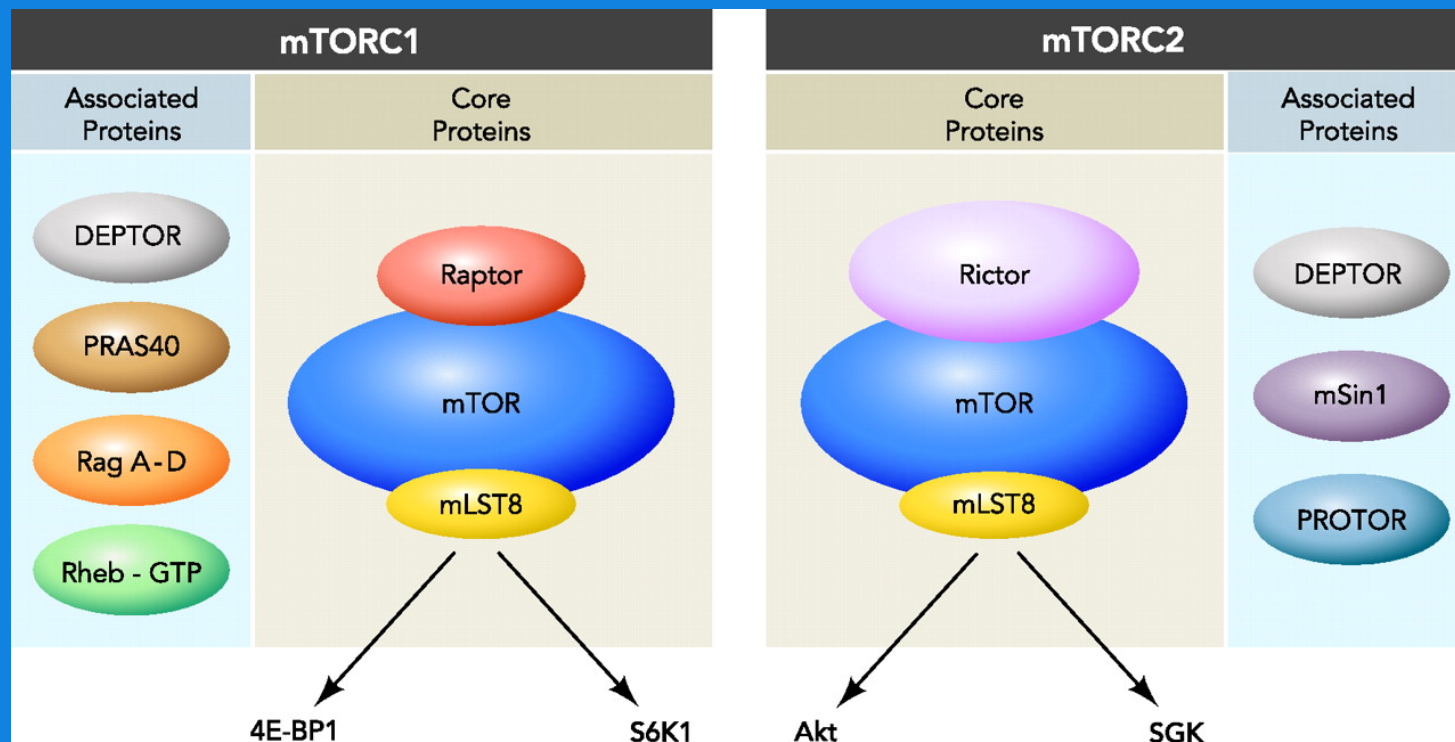
## LETTERS

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### **Rapamycin fed late in life extends lifespan in genetically heterogeneous mice**

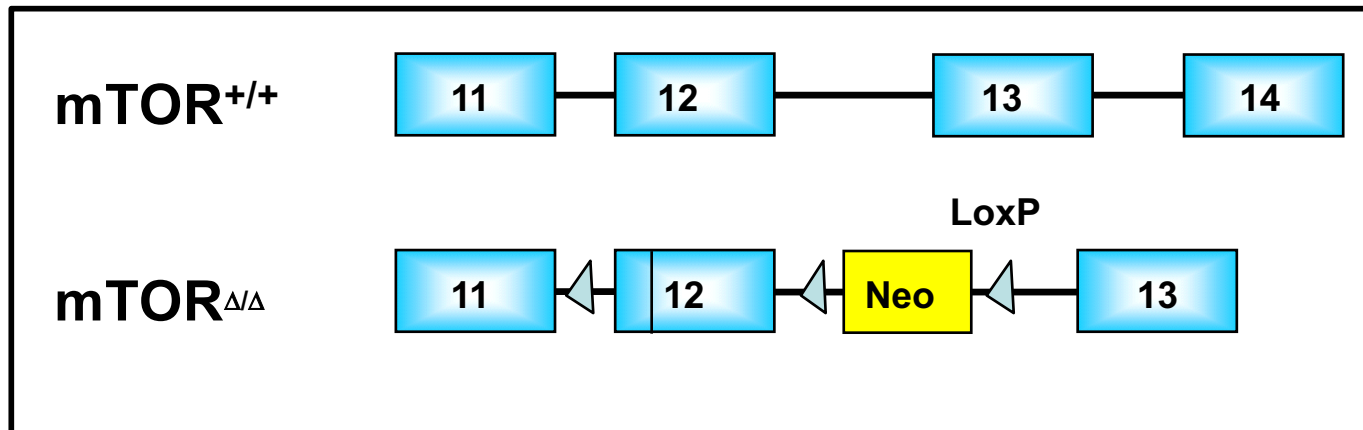
David E. Harrison<sup>1\*</sup>, Randy Strong<sup>2\*</sup>, Zelton Dave Sharp<sup>3</sup>, James F. Nelson<sup>4</sup>, Clinton M. Astle<sup>1</sup>, Kevin Flurkey<sup>1</sup>, Nancy L. Nadon<sup>5</sup>, J. Erby Wilkinson<sup>6</sup>, Krystyna Frenkel<sup>7</sup>, Christy S. Carter<sup>8†</sup>, Marco Pahor<sup>8†</sup>, Martin A. Javors<sup>9</sup>, Elizabeth Fernandez<sup>2</sup> & Richard A. Miller<sup>10\*</sup>

# Knockouts of mTORC1 components are embryonic lethal



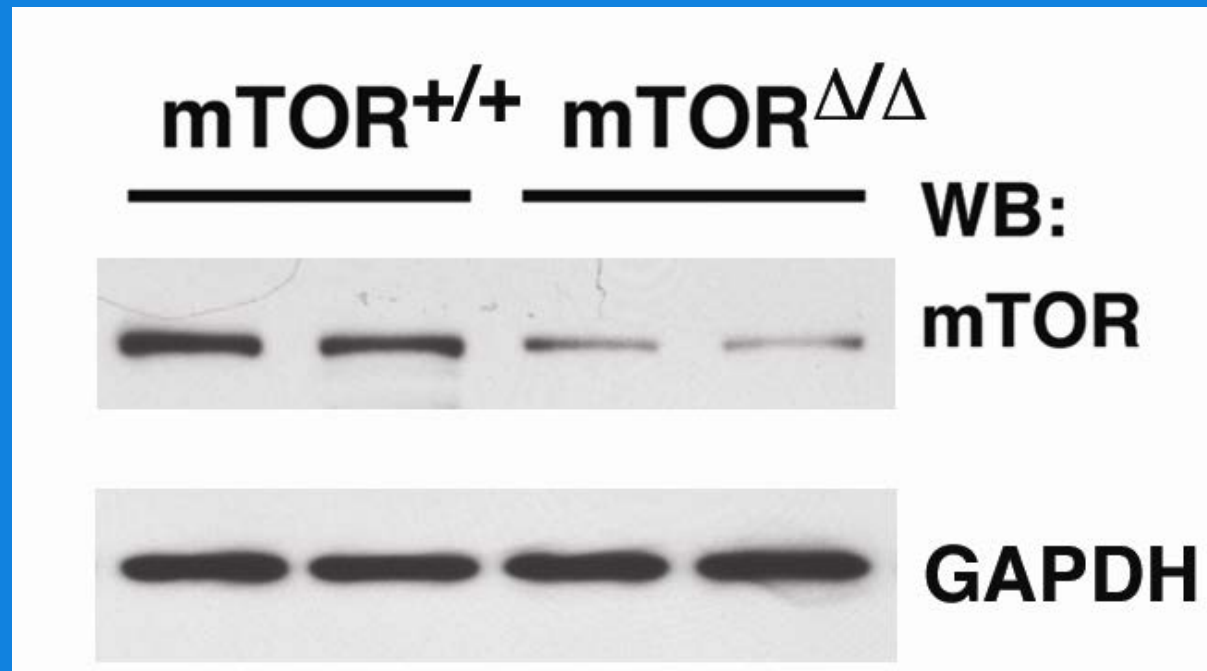
# Mouse model to reduce mTOR expression (mTOR<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>)

**A**



**B. Mock (NCI)**

# mTOR $\Delta/\Delta$ mice have reduced mTOR expression

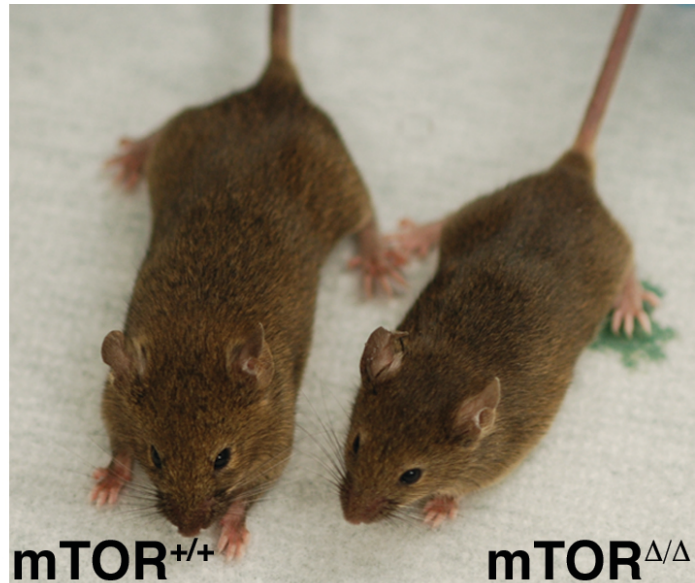


Wu et al., *Cell Reports* (2013)

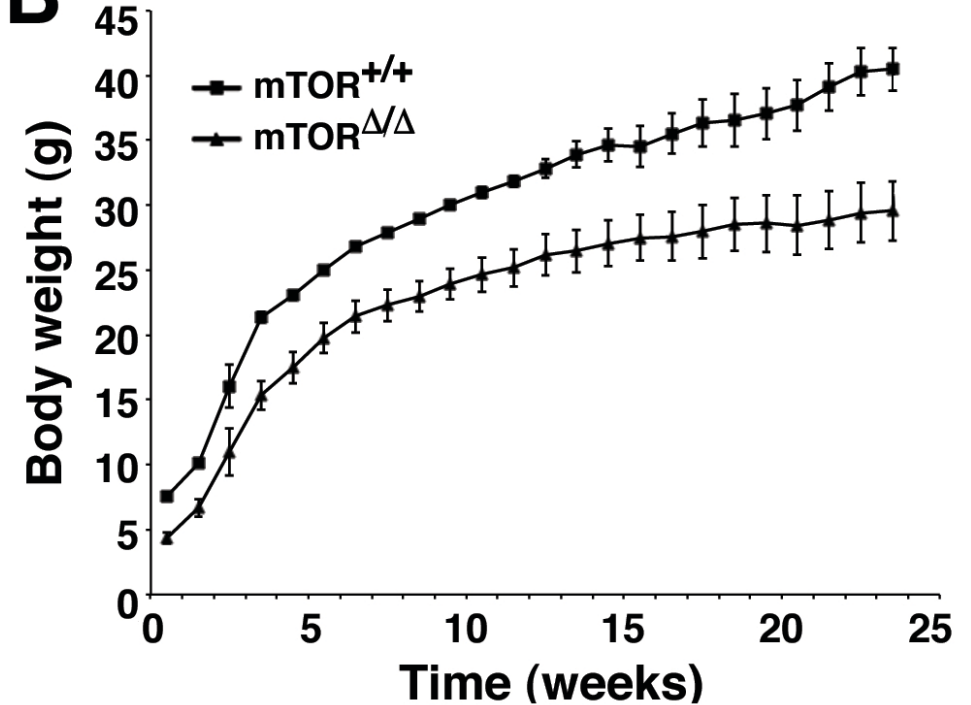


# mTOR $\Delta/\Delta$ mice are small

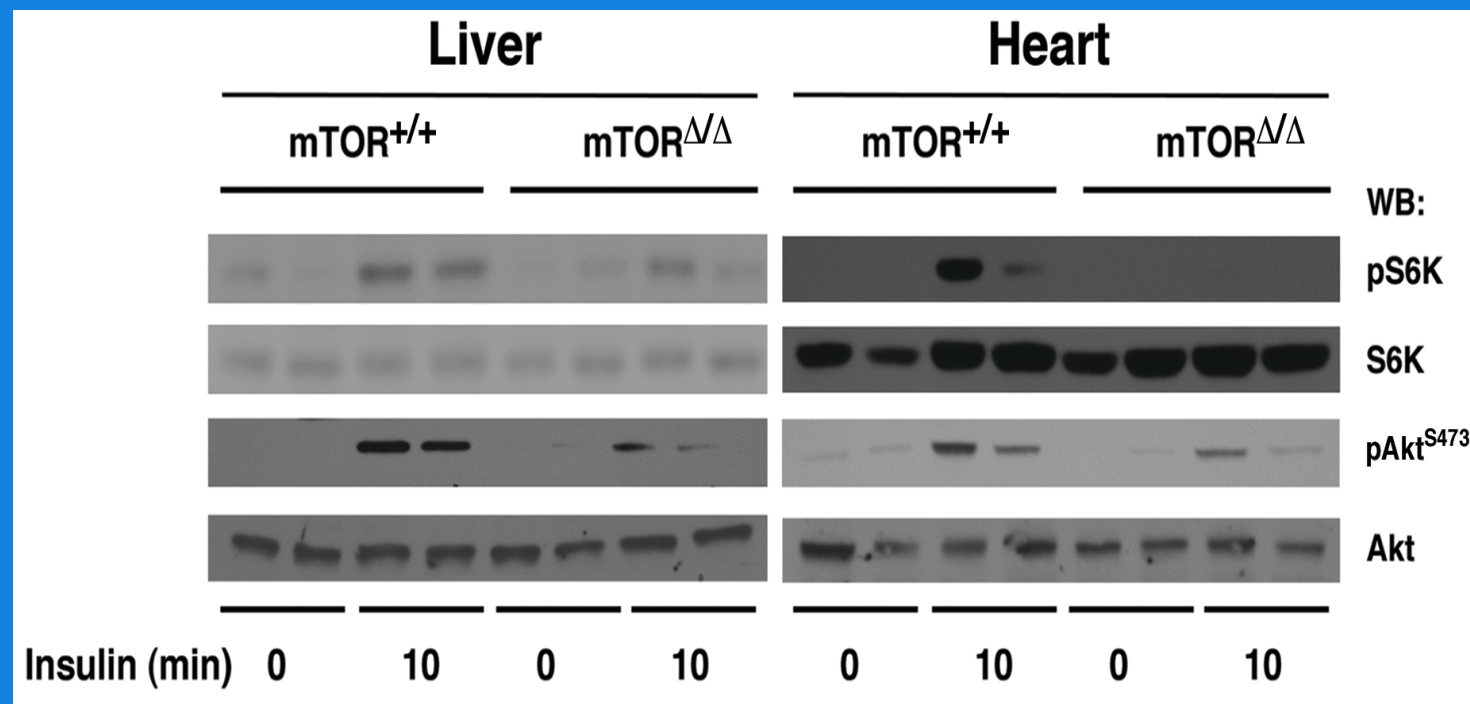
**A**



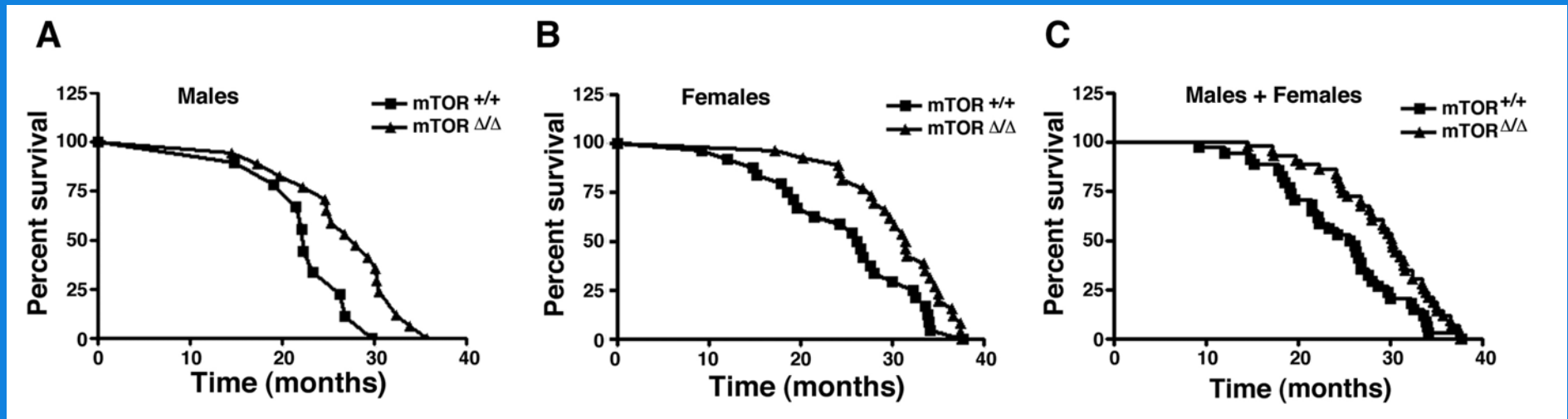
**B**



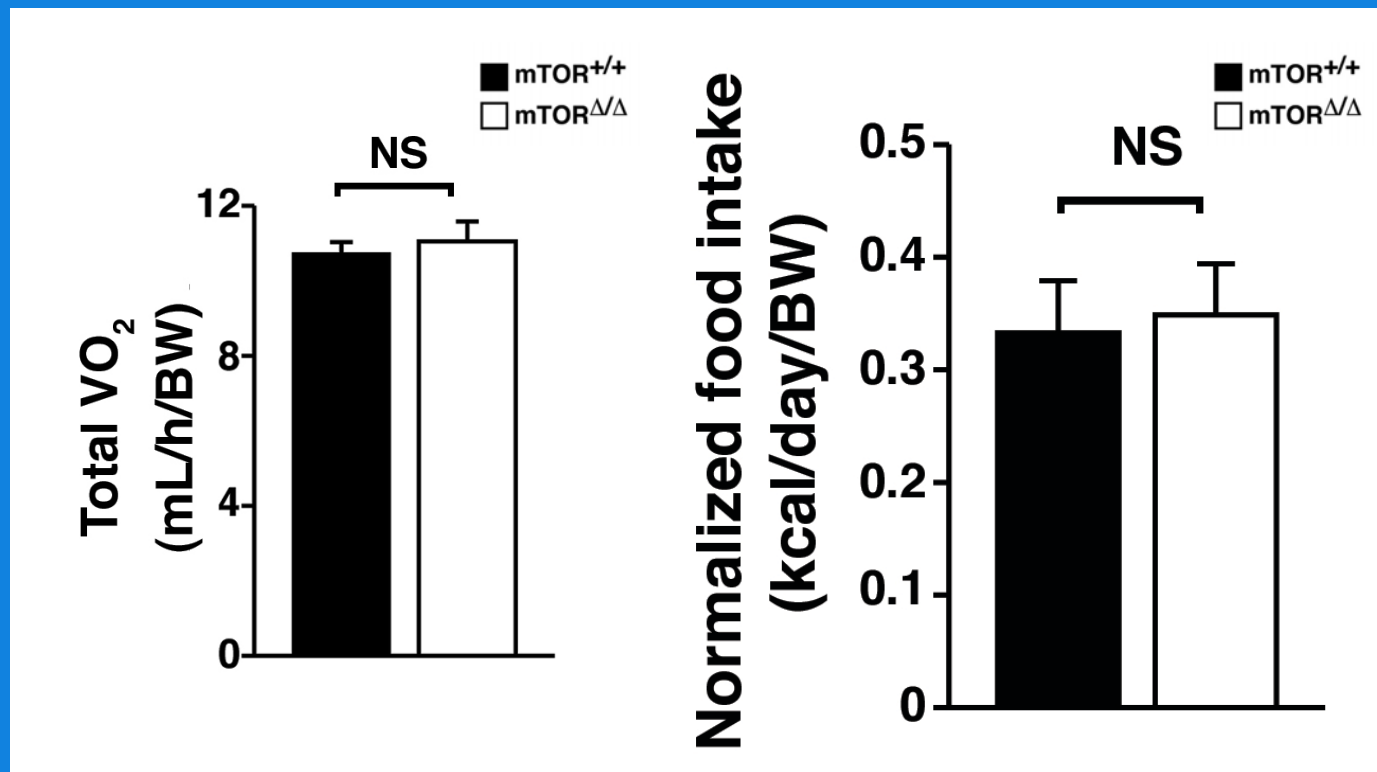
# Reduced *in vivo* TORC1 and TORC2 signaling in mTOR $\Delta/\Delta$ mice



# mTOR $\Delta/\Delta$ mice have increased life span

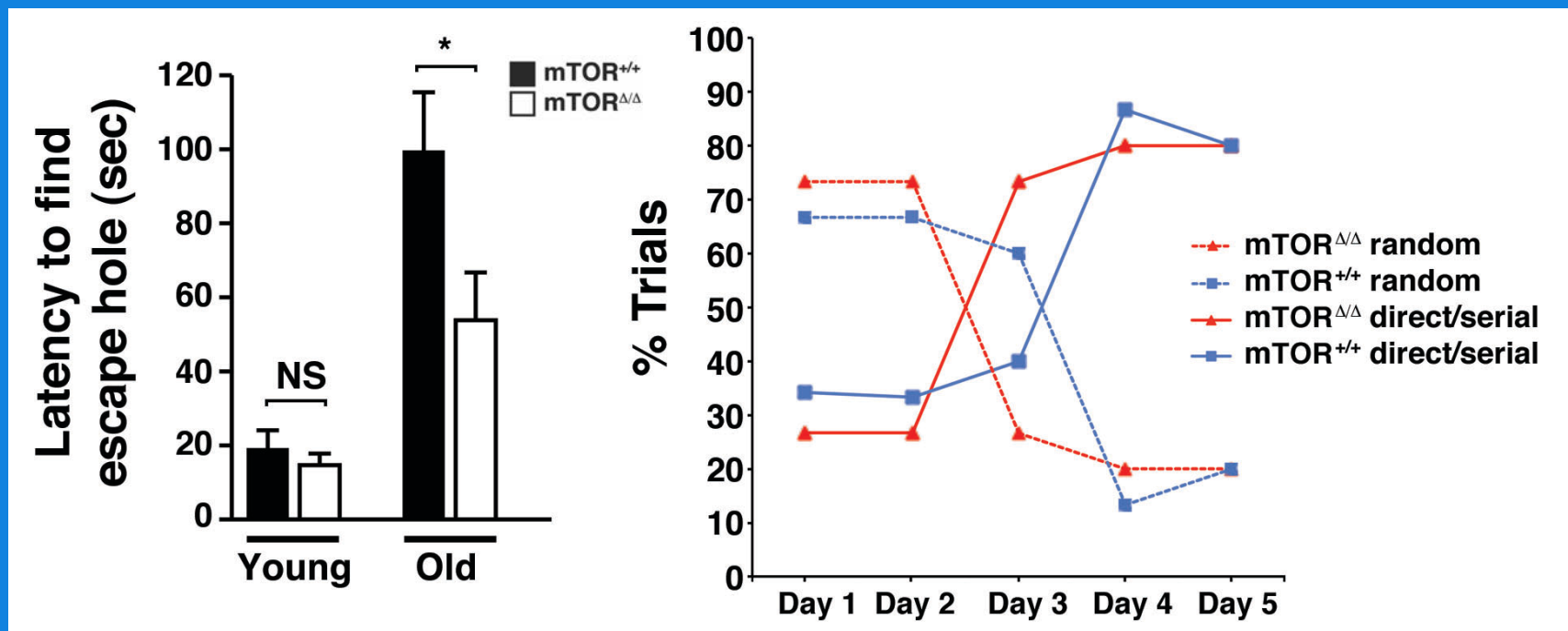


# No change in normalized food intake or metabolism in mTOR $\Delta/\Delta$ mice

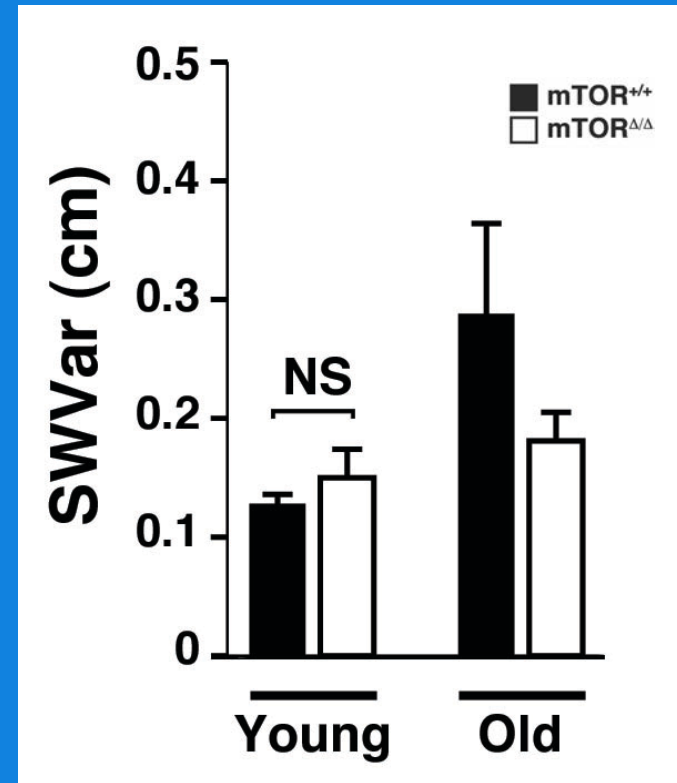
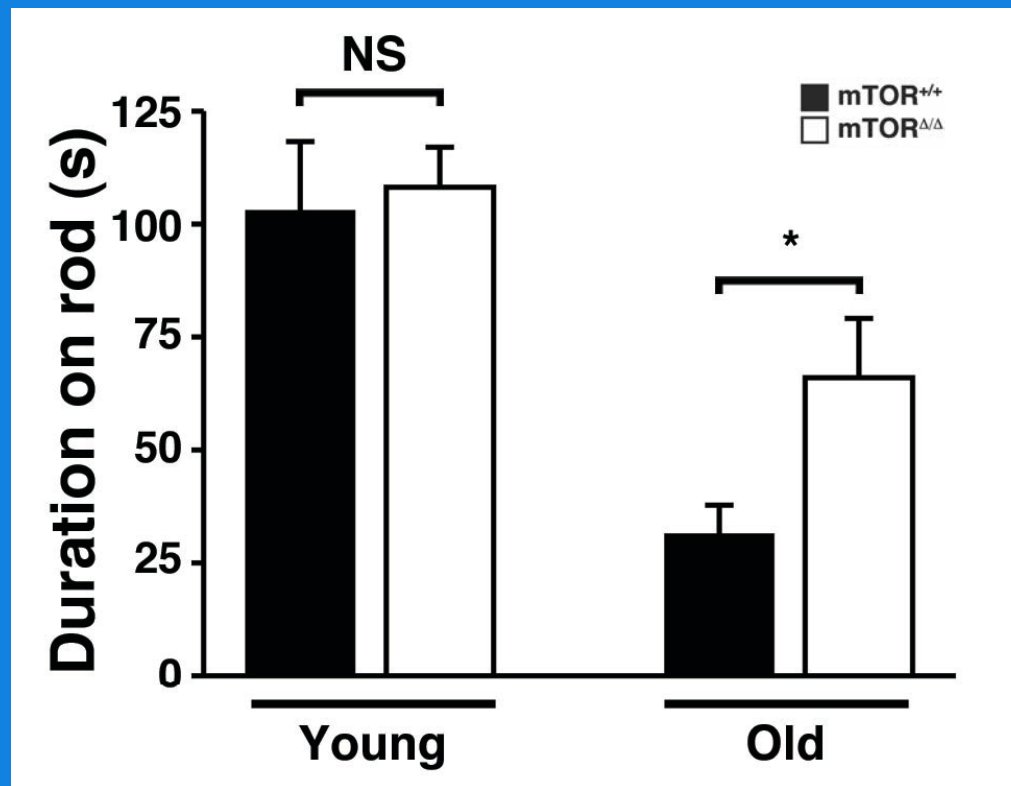


**Do mTOR<sup>Δ/Δ</sup> mice age slower?**

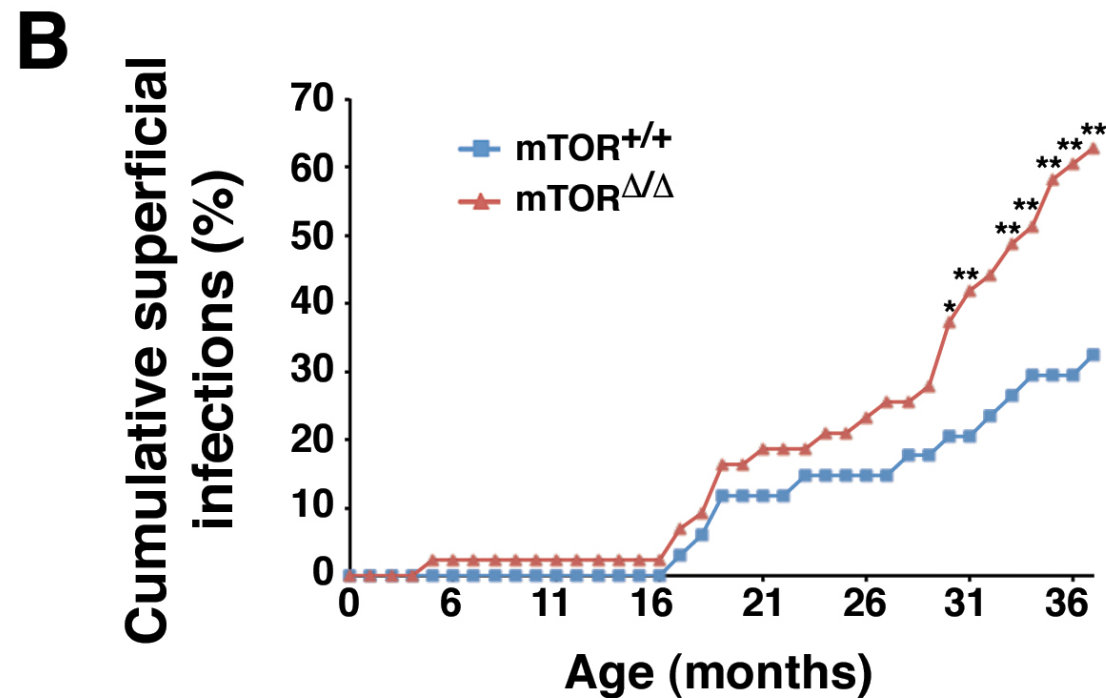
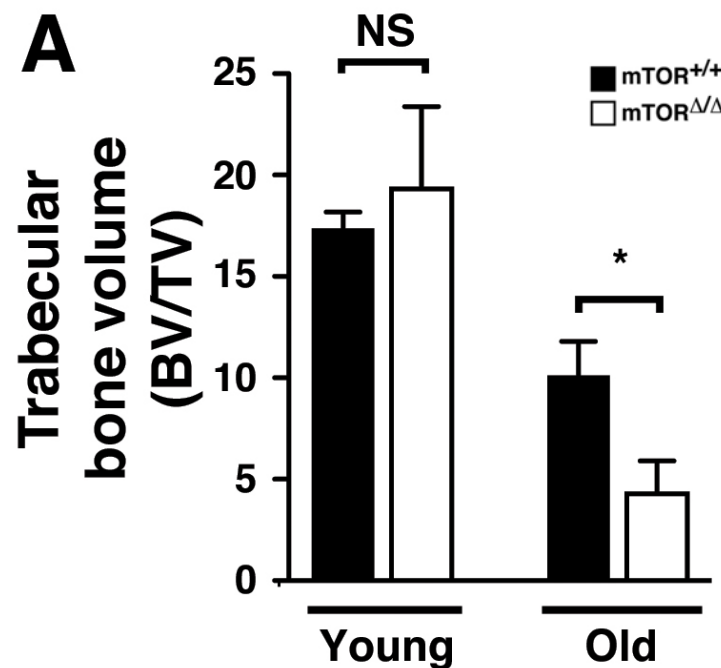
# mTOR $\Delta/\Delta$ mice have preserved age-dependent memory and learning function



# mTOR $\Delta/\Delta$ mice have reduced age-dependent declines in coordination and gait

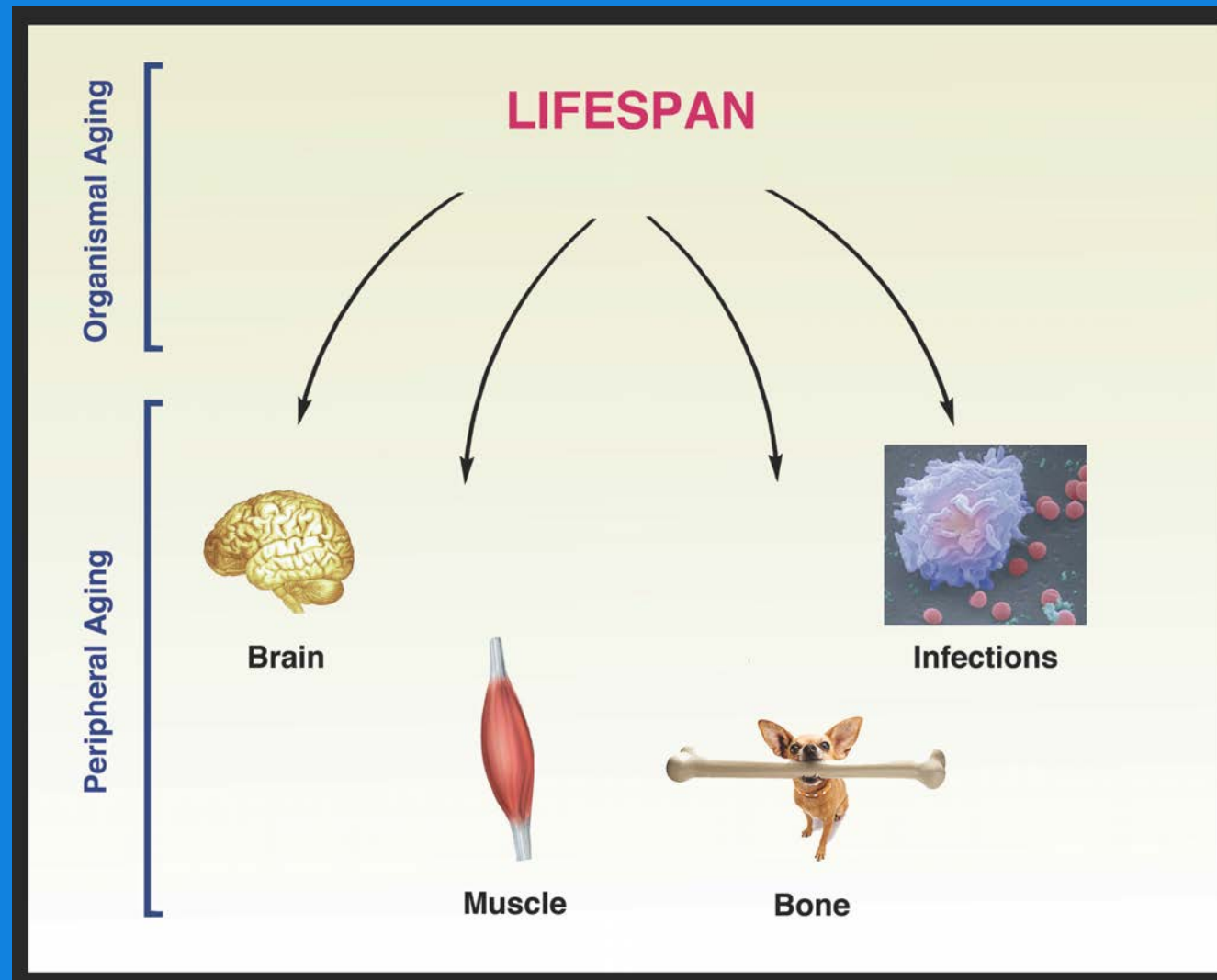


But....mTOR $\Delta/\Delta$  mice have higher rates of infection and increased age-dependent loss of bone density

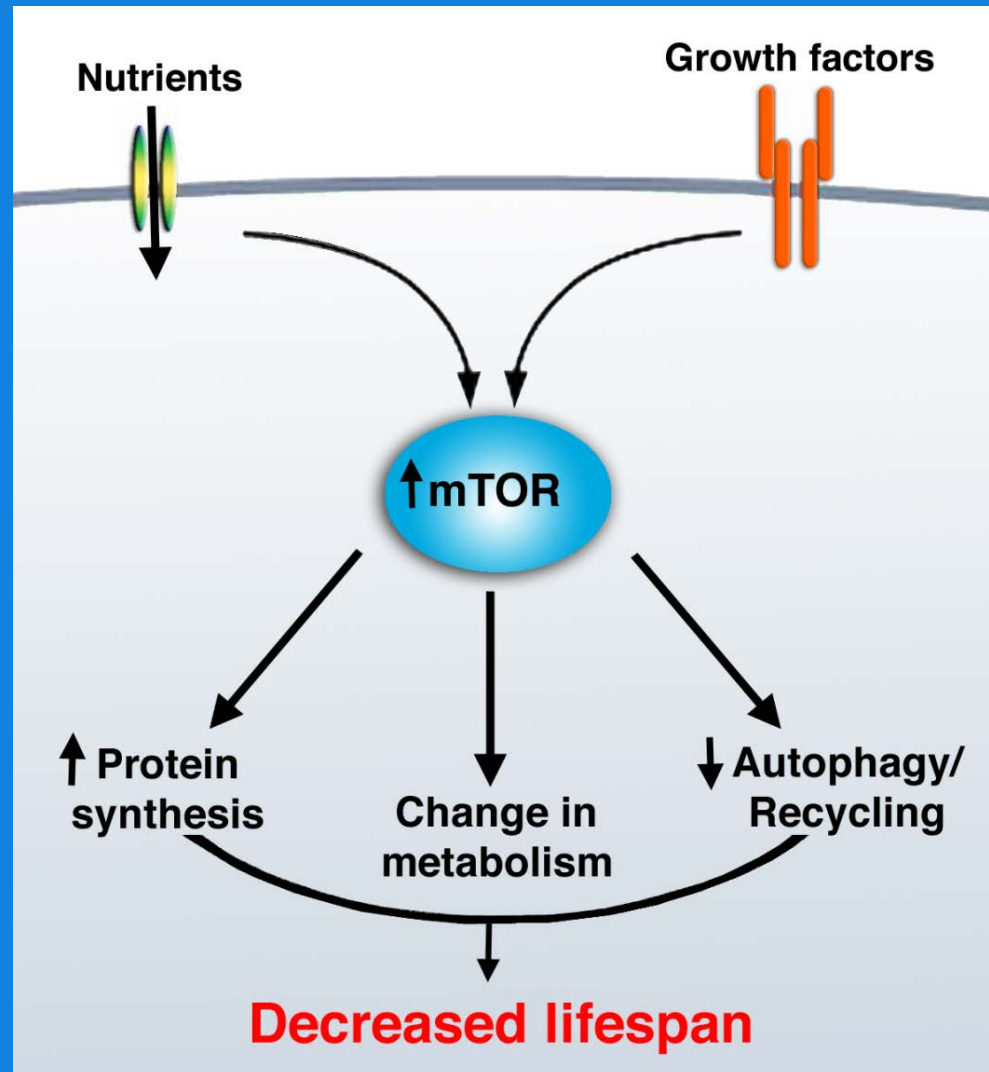




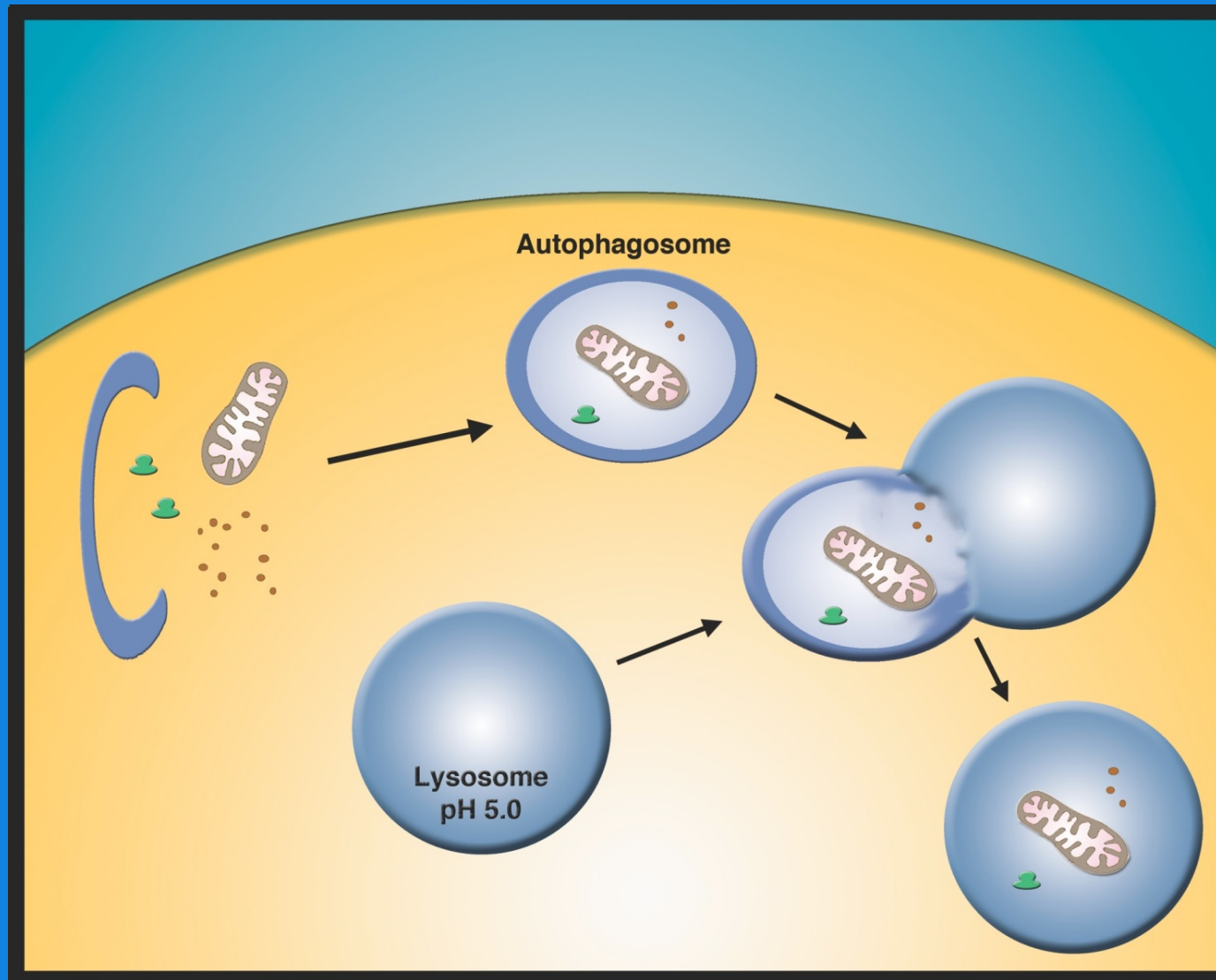
# Central versus peripheral aging: Do our body parts age at different rates?



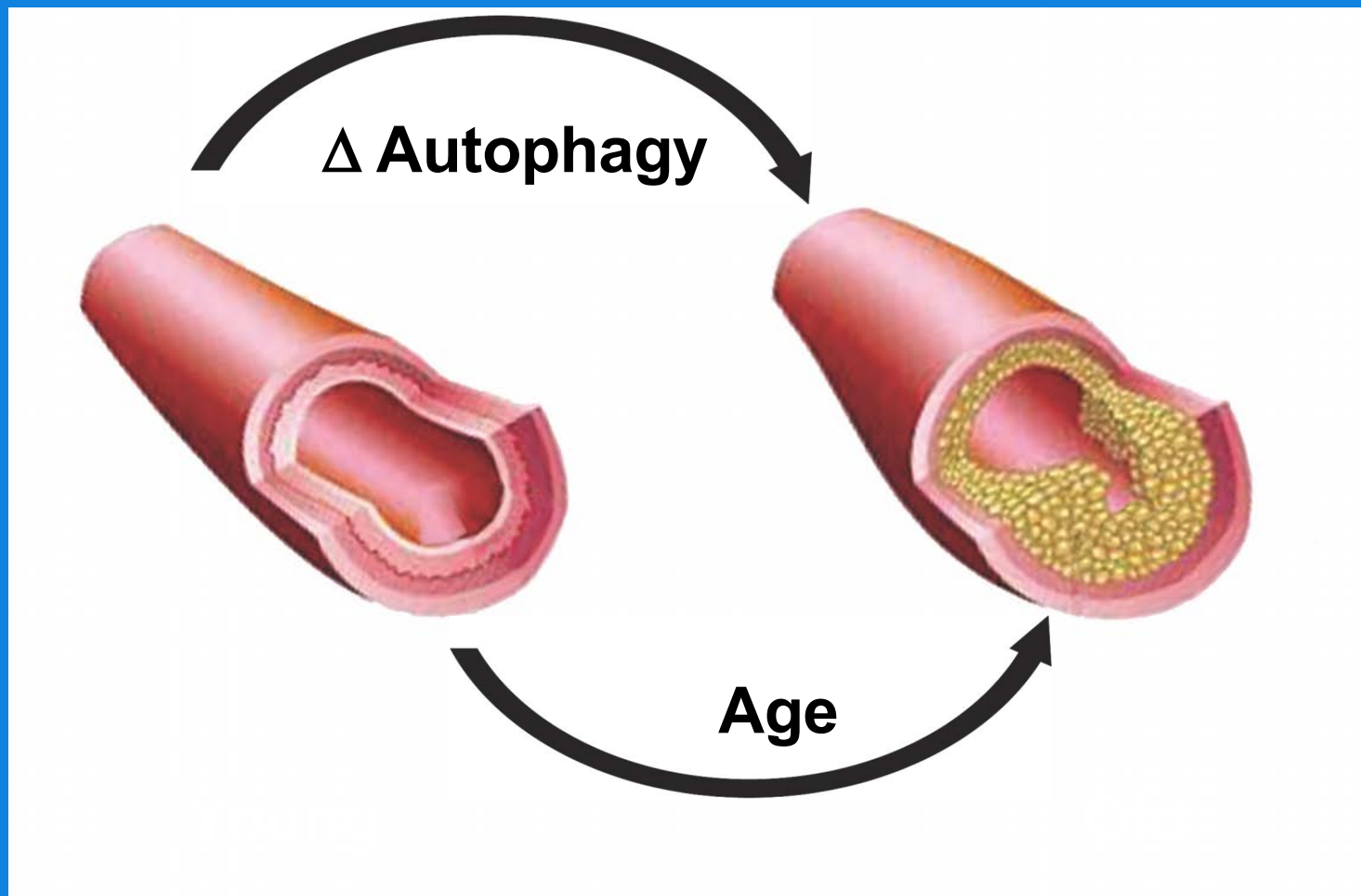
# The mTOR pathway links nutrients to lifespan



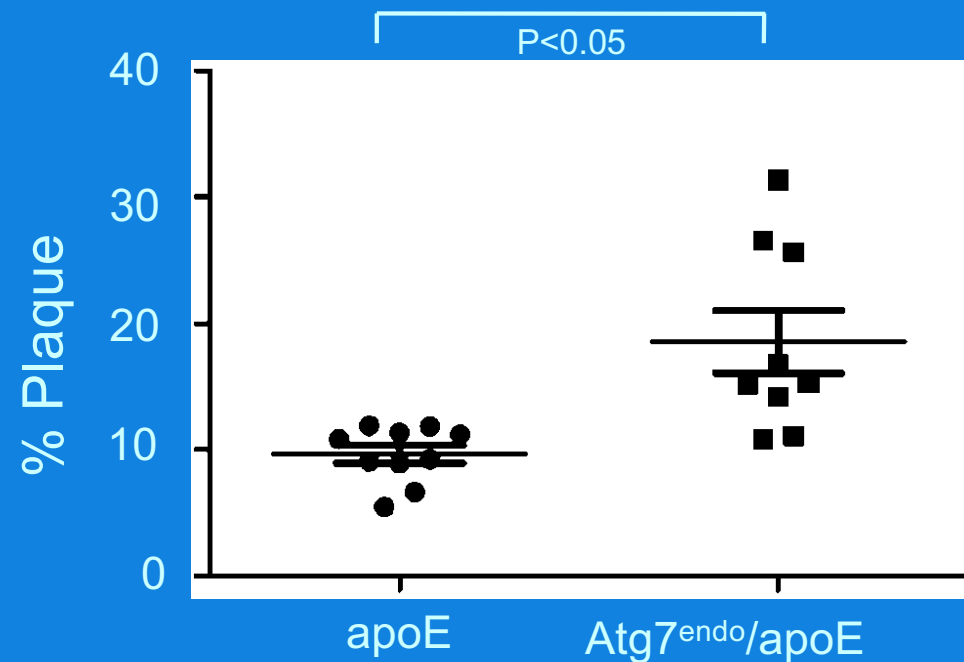
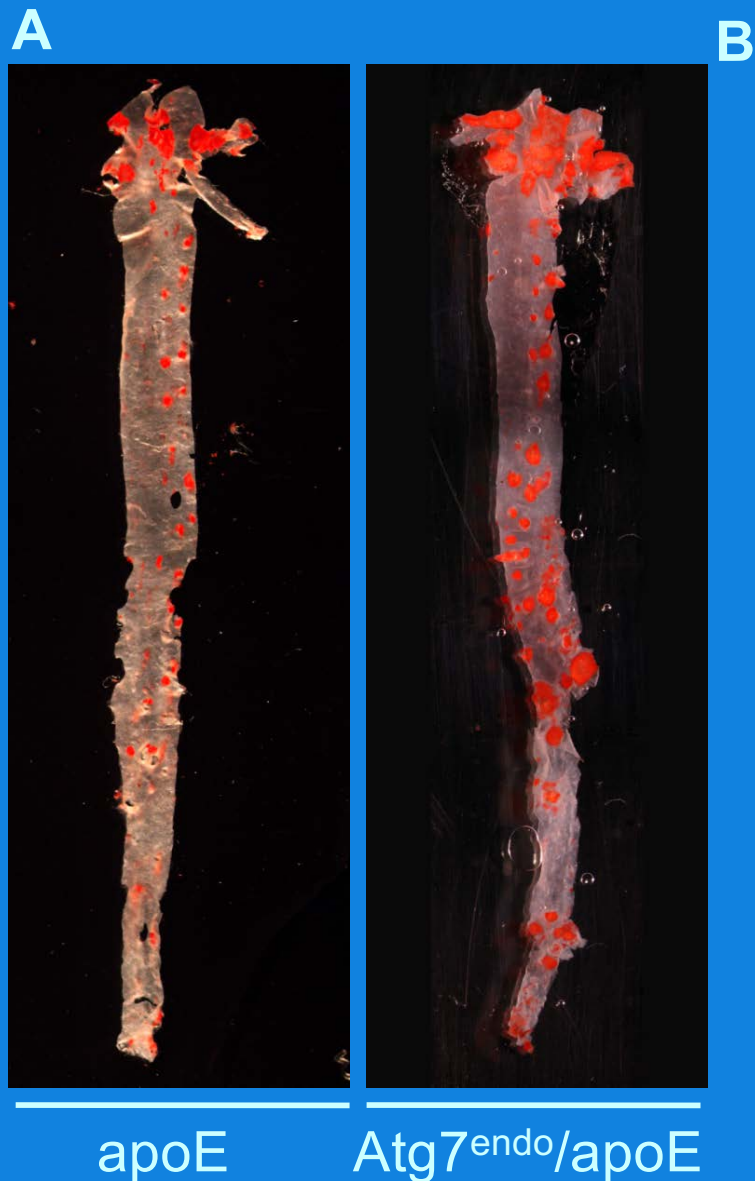
# Autophagy as an intracellular recycling system



# Can the absence of autophagy recapitulate vascular aging?

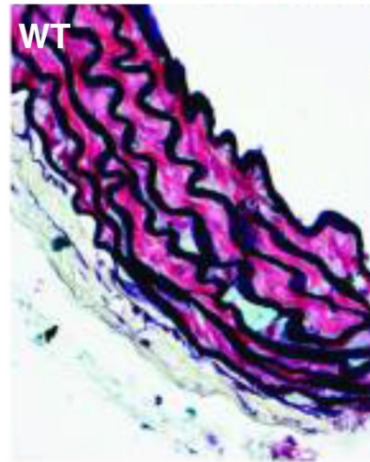


# Atg7 deficiency in endothelial cells accelerates atherosclerosis

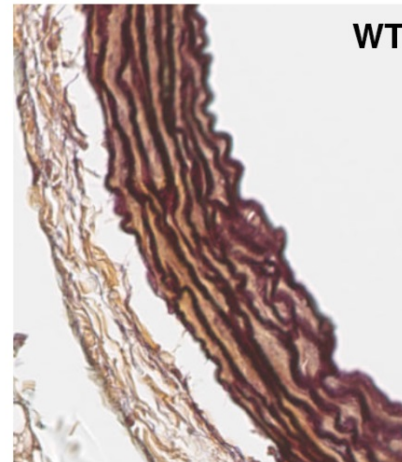


Torisu et al., *Aging Cell*, (2016)

# Does genetic deletion of autophagy in smooth muscle phenocopy HGPS?



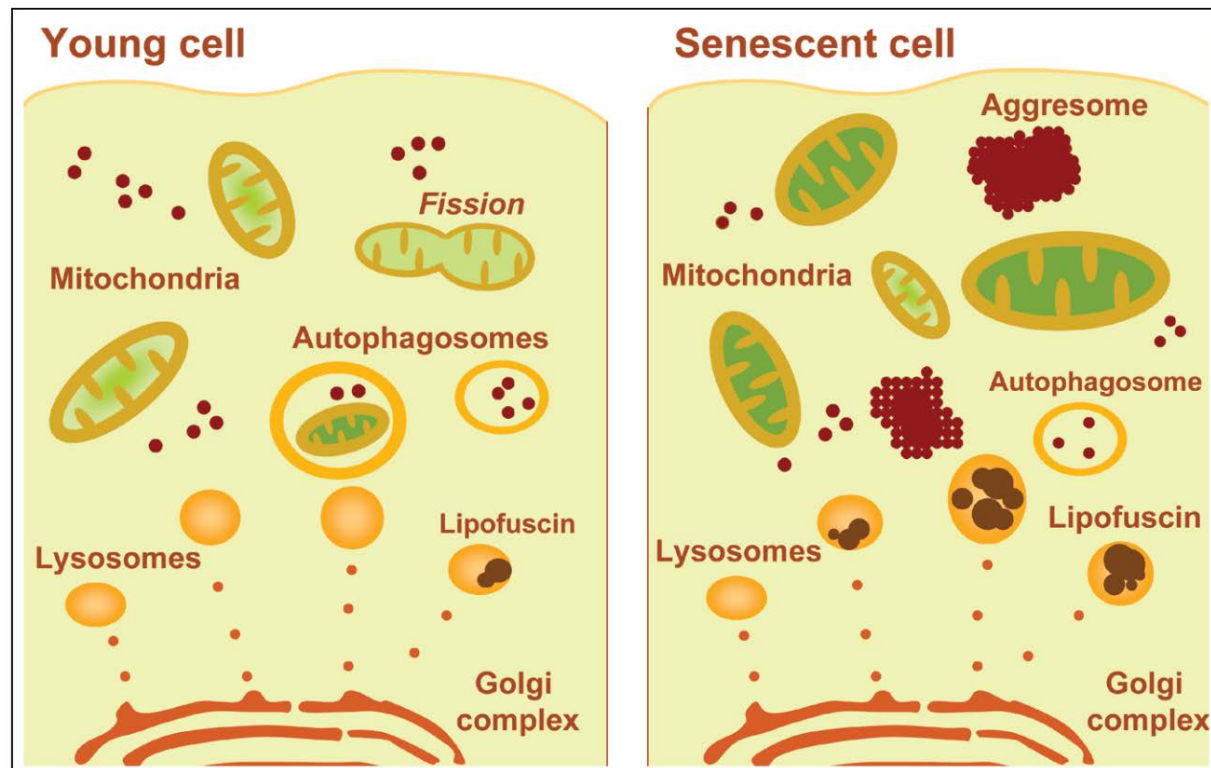
Varga et al.,  
*PNAS* (2006)



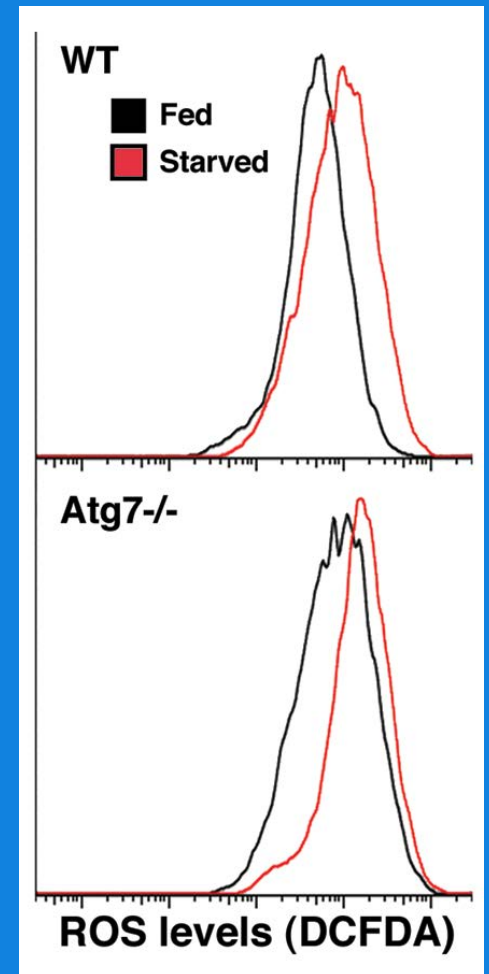
Y. Yan  
(unpublished observations)



# Autophagy declines as cells and tissues age

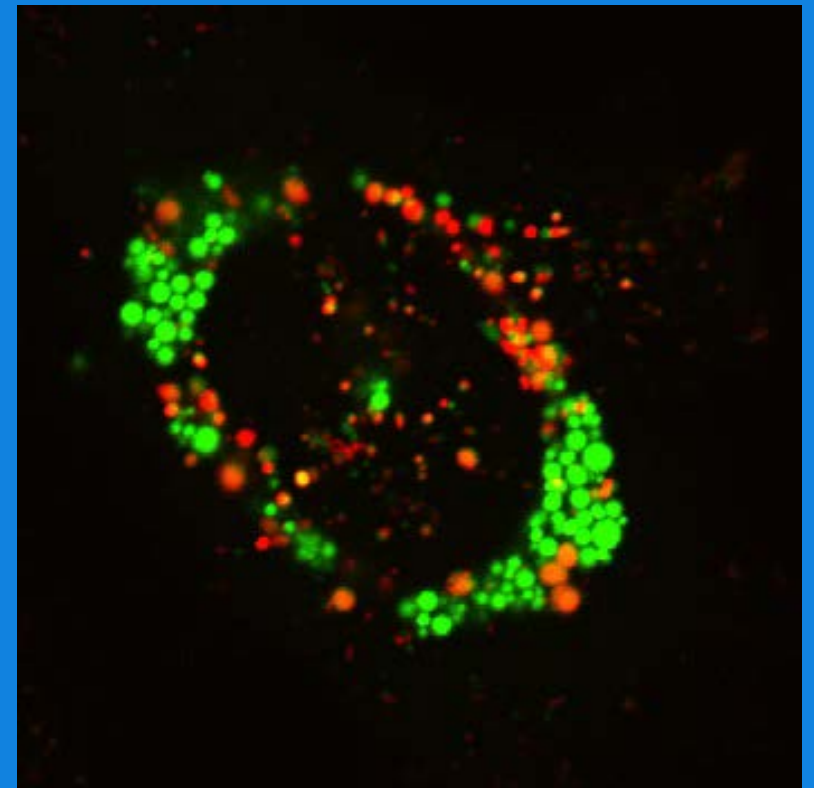
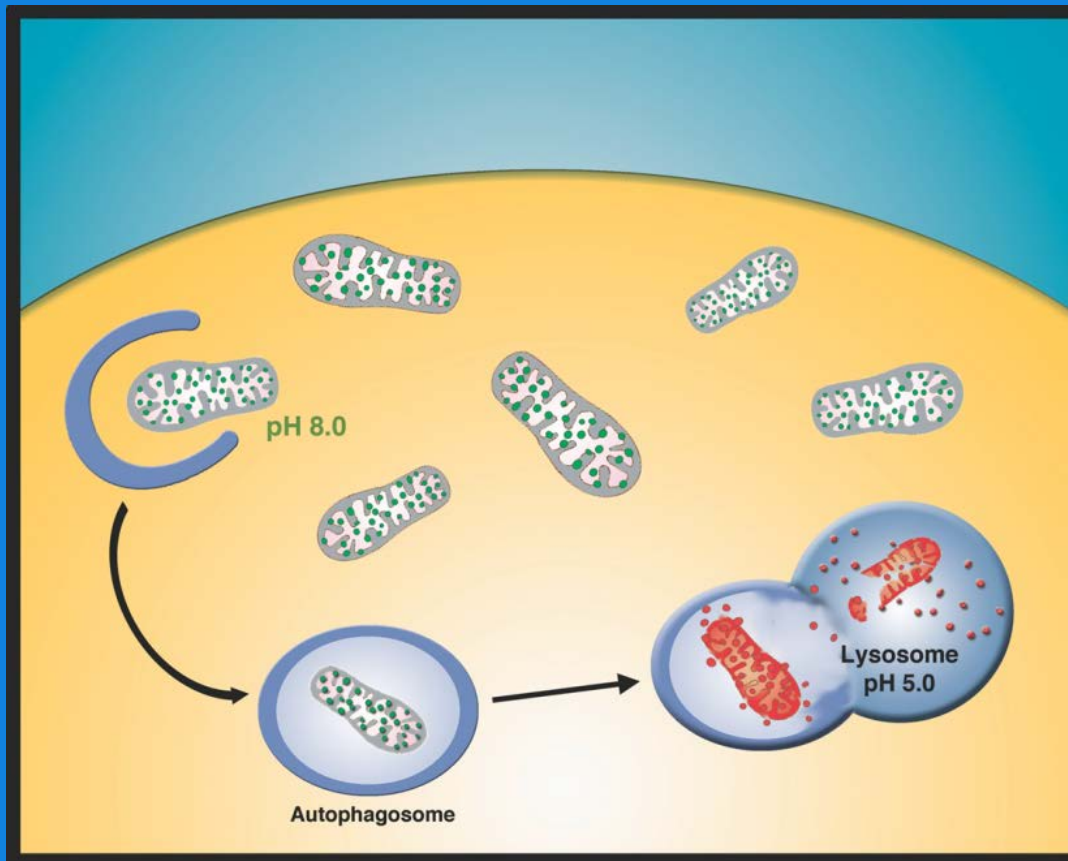


Cuervo et al., *Autophagy* 2005



Lee et al., *Science* (2012)

# mt-Keima: A fluorescence based assay for mitophagy



Adapted from Miyawaki and collaborators

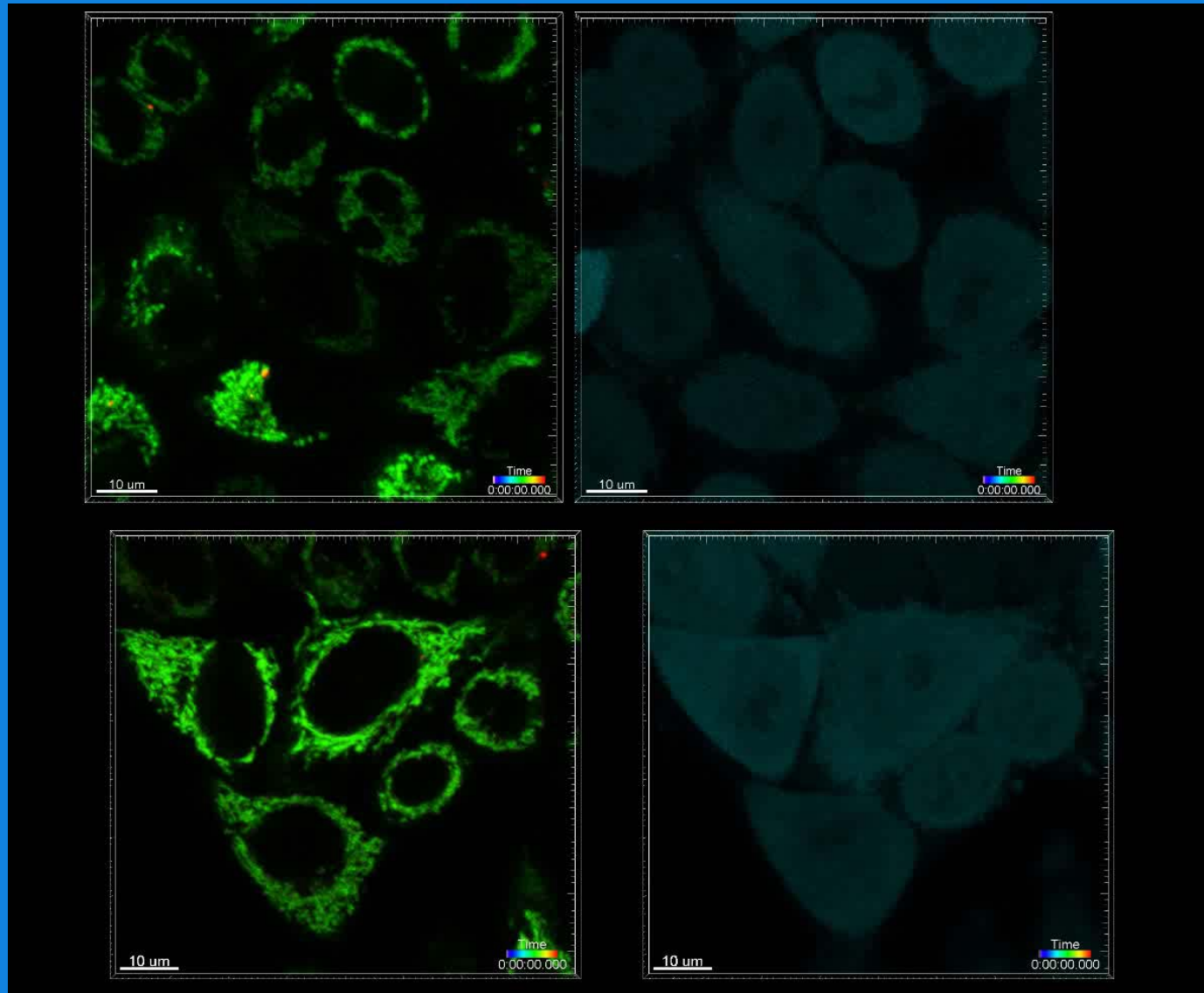


# Time-lapse Hela mt-Keima/YFP-Parkin

mt-Keima

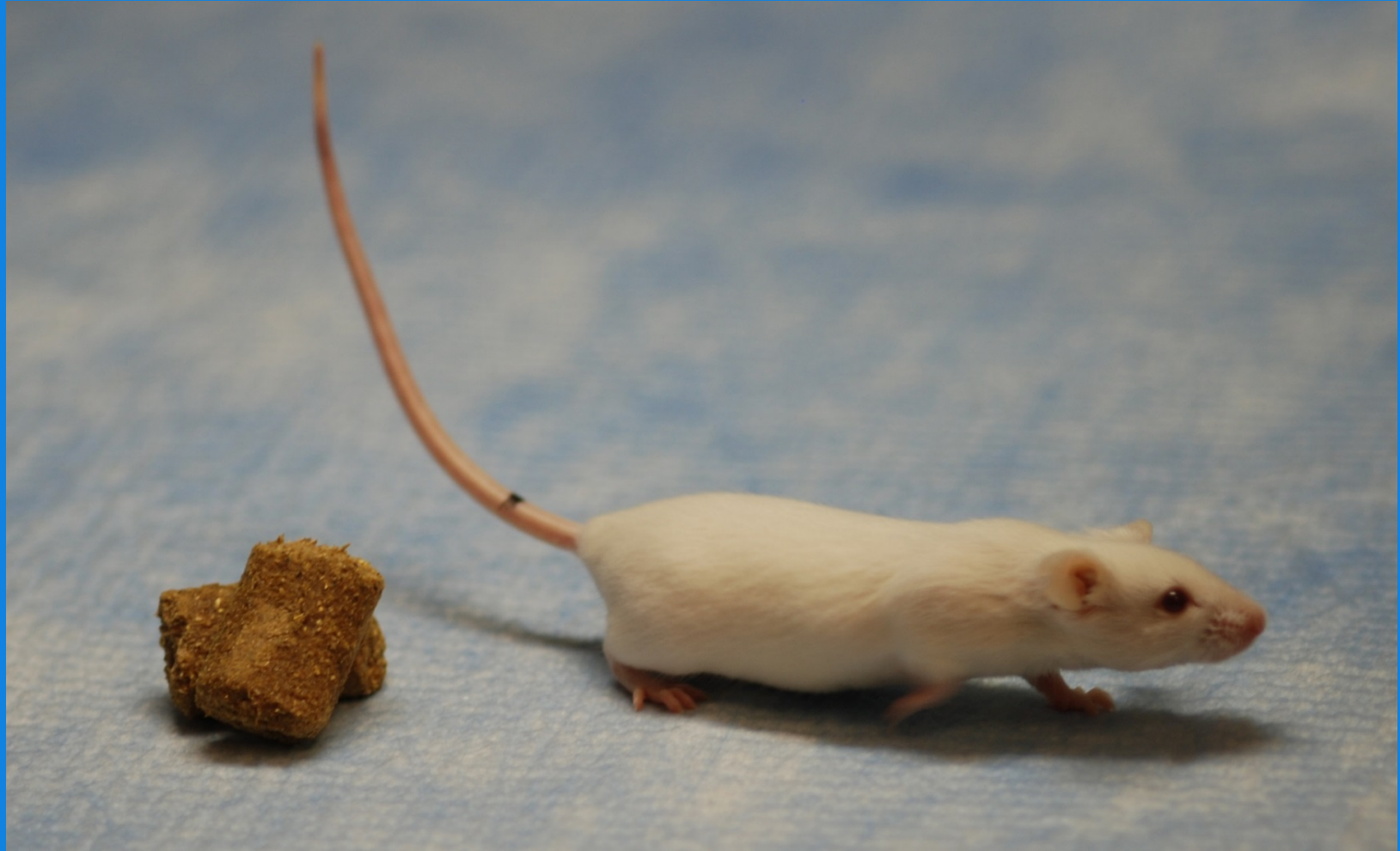
YFP-Parkin

FCCP/oligo



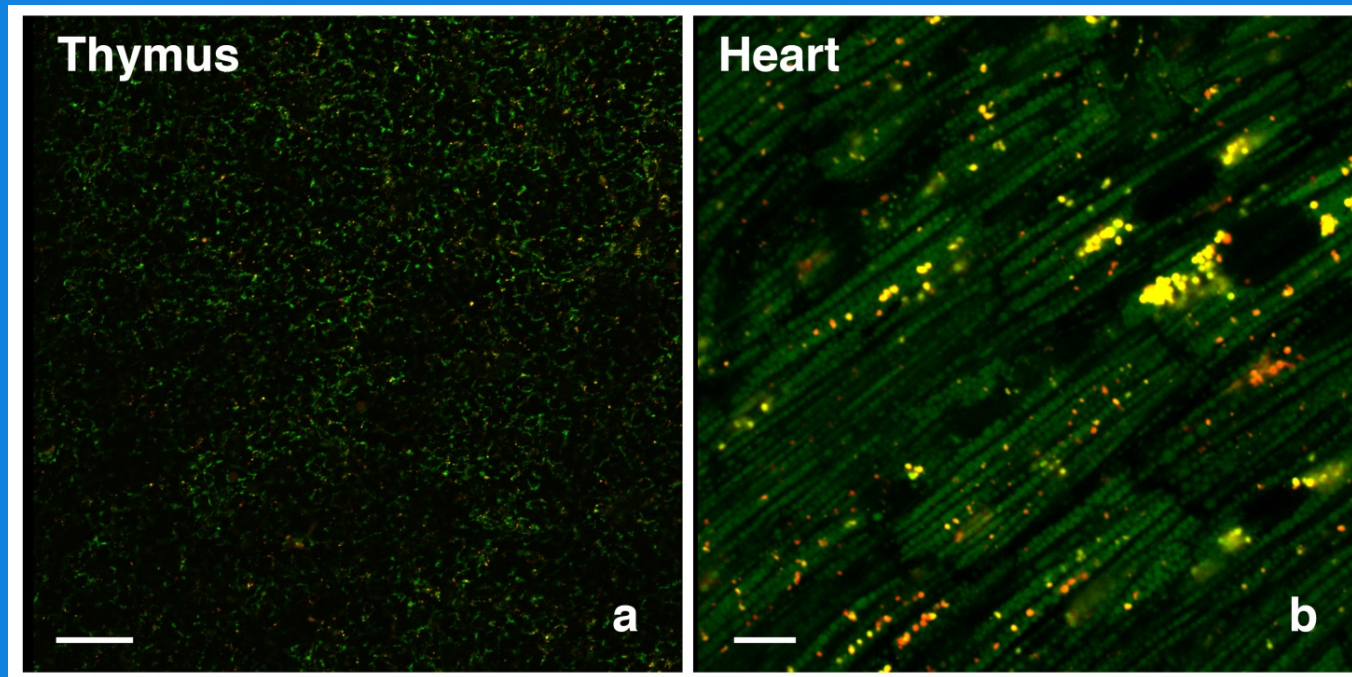
control

# Transgenic Mouse Expressing mt-Keima



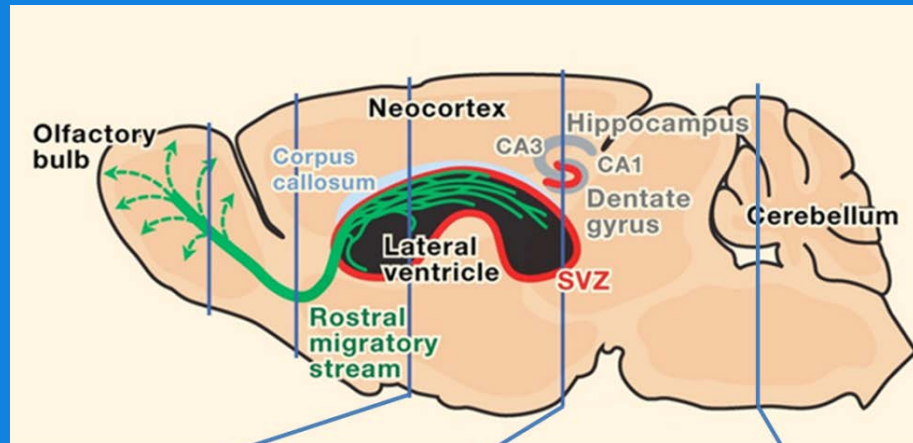
Sun et al., *Mol. Cell*, 2015

# Tissues exhibit wide variation in mitophagic flux

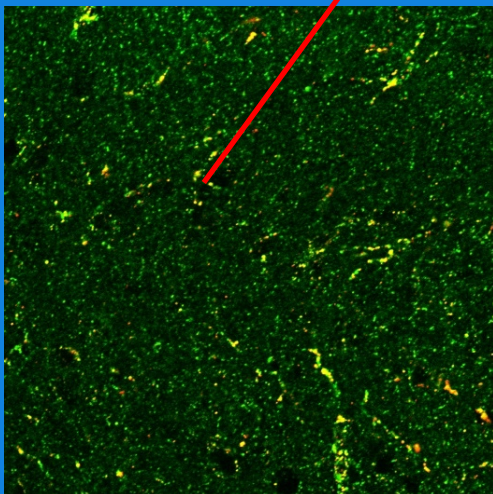




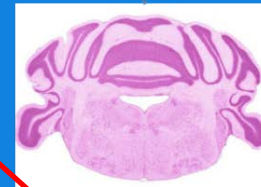
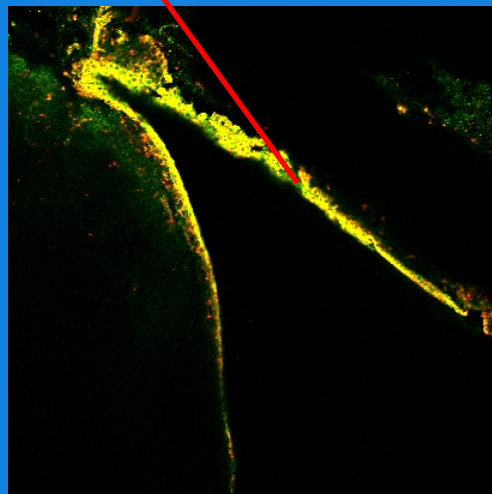
# High rates of mitophagy in areas of resident adult stem cells



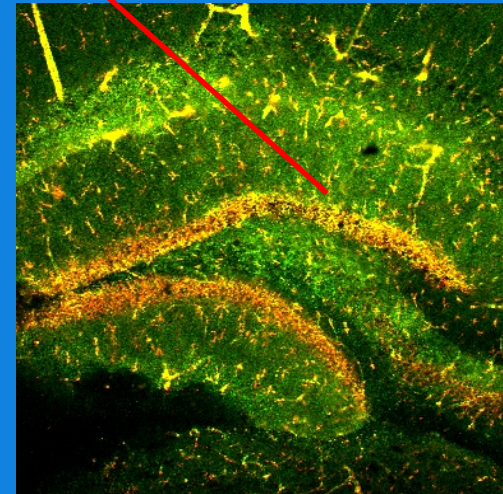
Cortex



LV



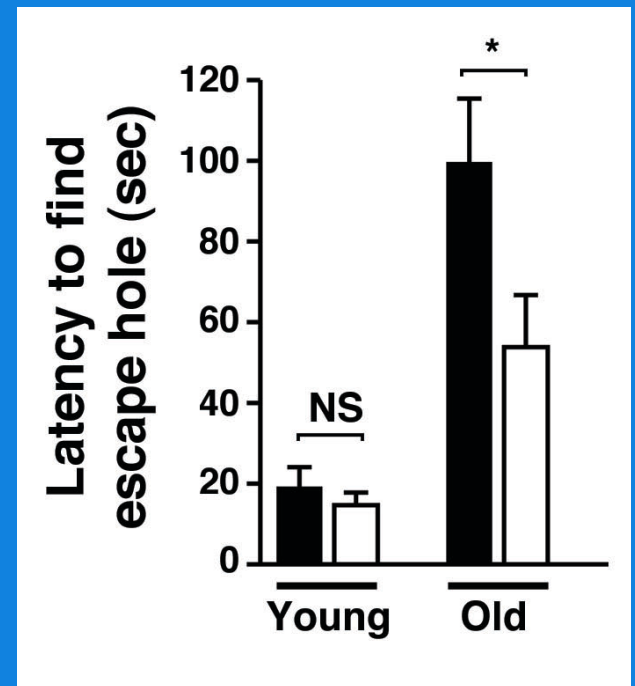
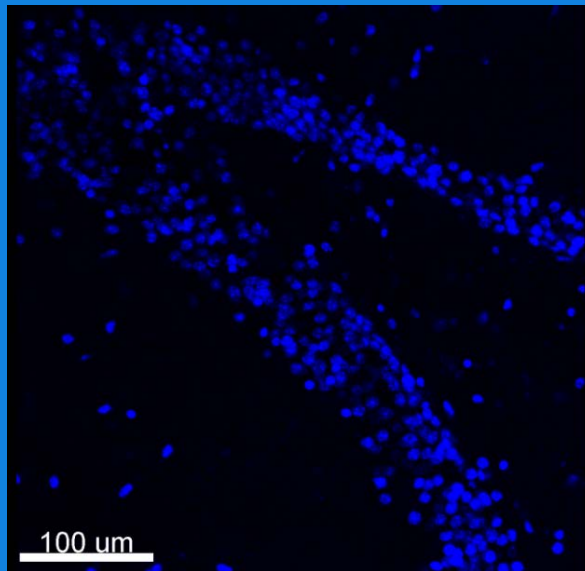
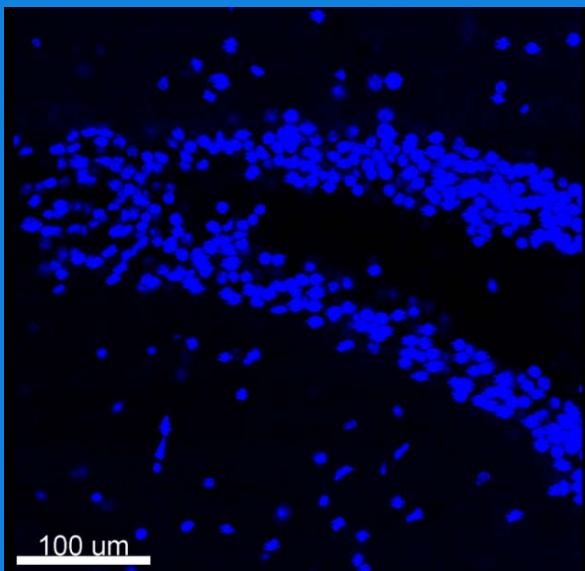
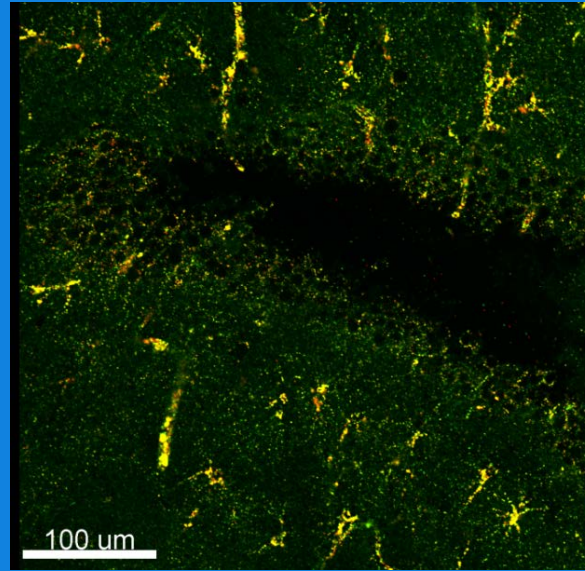
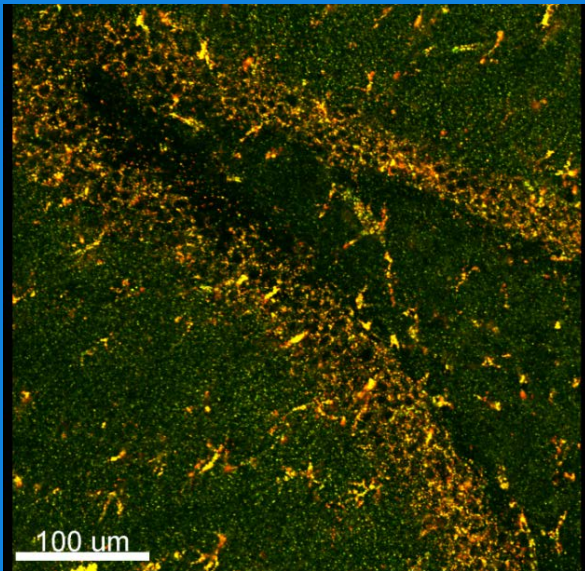
SGZ



# Age-dependent decline in mitophagy (SGZ)

Young

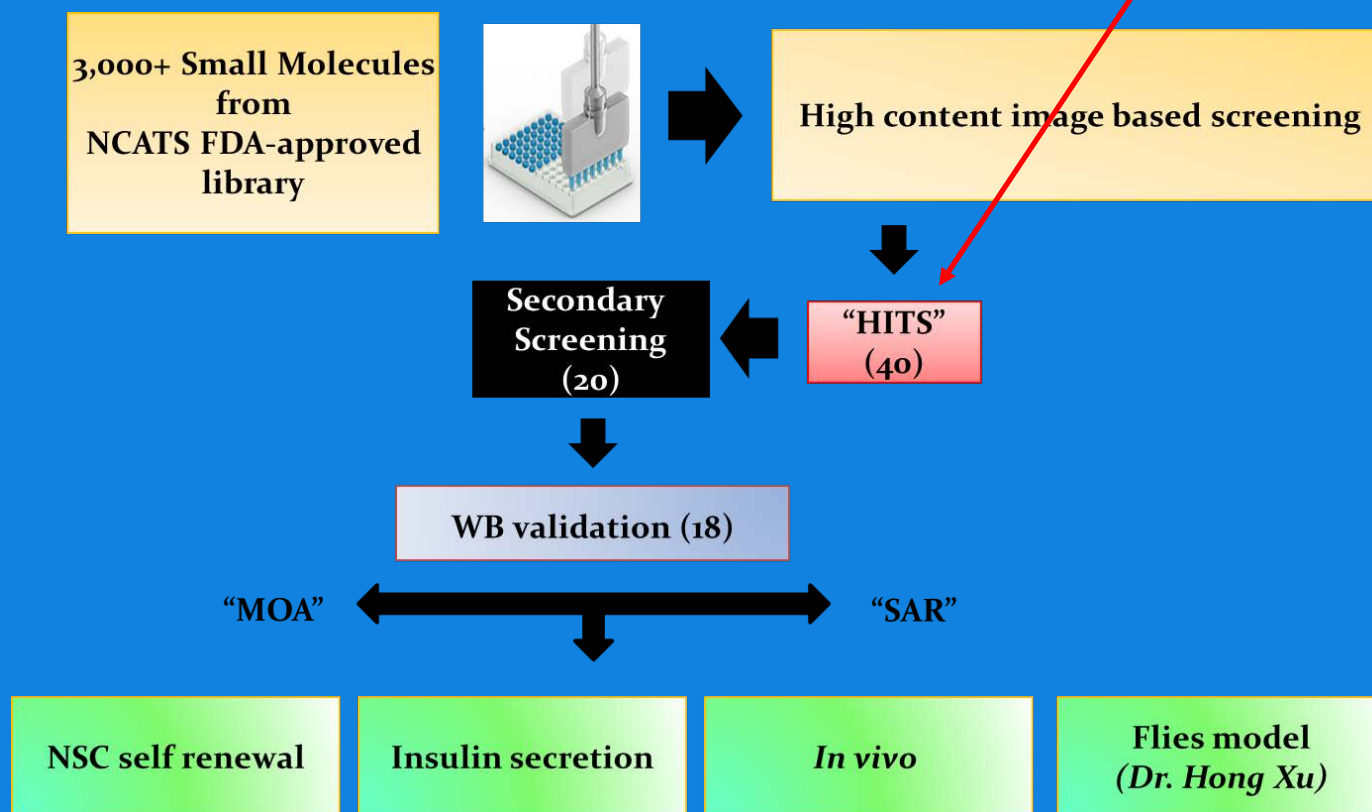
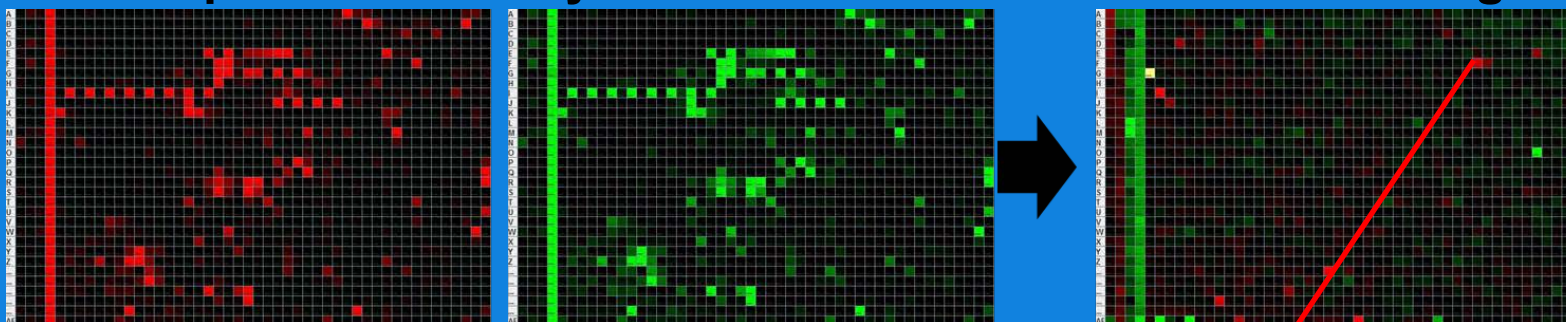
Old



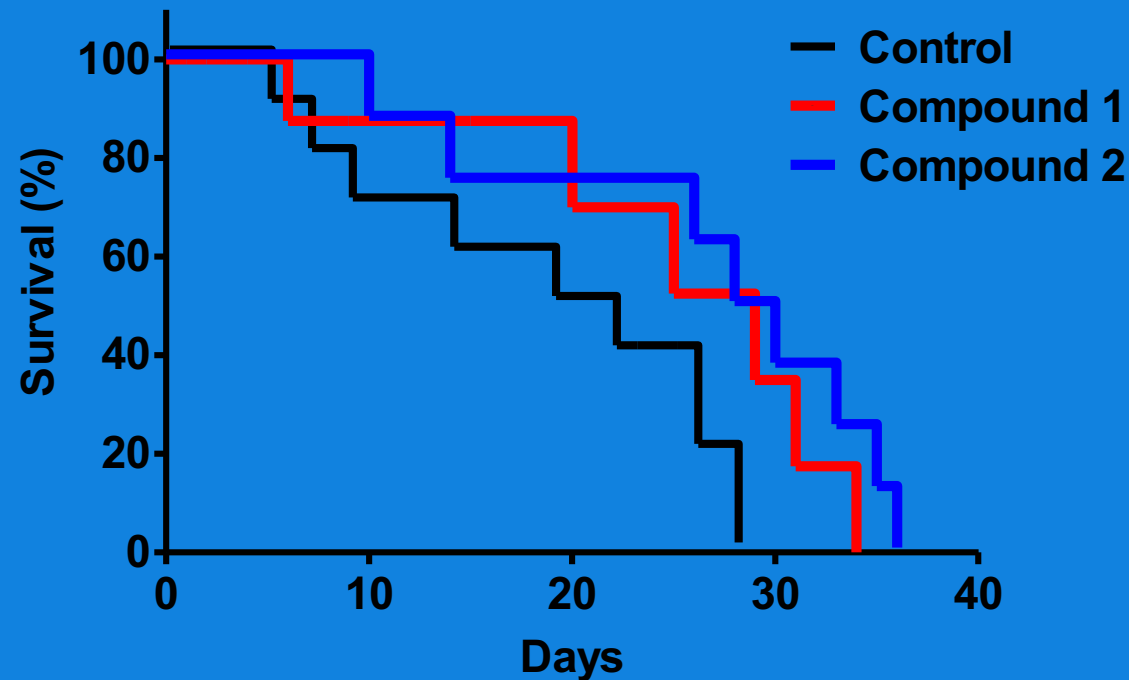


# Chemical screen for mitophagy inducers

Heat Map View of Assay Plate from LOPAC HTS: mtKeima signal



# Preliminary results in a PINK1 fly model of Parkinson's disease



N. Sun, unpublished observations



# Summary

Altering the rate of aging may alter when a wide range of age-related diseases manifest themselves.

Pharmacological approaches to slow aging may function as a set of 'orthogonal' treatments for a number of age-related diseases.



# Acknowledgements

## LAB MEMBERS:

Jie Liu

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Mitsunori Nomura

Hiroyuki Kawagishi

Nuo Sun

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Haihui Pan

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Xuefeng Zhu

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Julie Wu (USPTO)